NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893. -- COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE POPE AND MGR. SATOLLI.

There that the Ablegate Has Been Misted.

Letter from Rome Says It Is Belleved

Following is an extract from a letter written

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE POLICE REMOVE POSTERS CALL-

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

The Sun IT'S SO."

ING ON THE PEOPLE TO RISE Parther Revelations in the Panama Seandal

to Come-Gen, Saussier Has Taken Care to Prevent an Outbreak in Paris-Young De Lesseps Said to Have Agreed to Turn State's Evidence to Save Himself.

Paris, Jan. G.-Several newspapers this morning predict the arrest of more Deputies and Senators on next Monday. The police were busy between 1 and 3 o'clock this morning destroying incendiary placards posted by Anarchists. These placards called upon the people to rise at once, seize arms, destroy their corrupt oppressors, and seize the reins

A feeling of alarm was apparent throughout the city last evening, and is likely to increase to-day in consequence of the prophe-cies of the press that the worst developments are to come. Gen. Saussier, Military Governor of the city, has taken every possible precaution. The city would be safe were it not for the general conviction that the Government is playing fast and loose in the Panama matter. It is reported that the determination of the Government to prosecute vigorously M. Baihut, Minister of Public Works in the Do Freycinet Cabinet for the Panama frauds, is due to an understanding reached between the authorities and M. Charles de Lesseps, wherehy the latter, in consideration of giving all the information in his power in relation to the beneficiaries of Panama corruption, is to be treated with great leniency. it not admitted to absolute immunity. He is said to have made an unreserved statement of the facts within his knowledge, and will repeat the same on his own trial and at trials of others connected with the scandal. His momunity, but to convince the public that the Panama Company was forced by irresistible pressure on the part of officials and the press to choose between wholesale corruption and the threatened ruin of the enterprise. It is said that the acknowledgments made by him will create a sensation in America as well as in France.

him will create a sensation in America as well as in France.

The charges against M. Baihut have aroused great interest. As Minister, M. Baihut had an important influence upon the course of the Government in regard to the Panama Canal Company, and the charge is substantially that he sold that influence. The Figure says that M. Franqueville, the page dimetrication, has decided that the evidence against M. Baihut, presented during the examination in regard to the check for 500,000 france alleged to have been paid to him, warrants putting him on trial. It is reported that the proof against him, as well as against other important personages whom the Government is prosecuting or preparing to prosecute, results from Charles de Lesseps's confessions. M. Tiburce Franqueville, who is conducting the examination, is a native of Picardy, and is 40 years old. He has been attached to the Tribunal of the Seine for about six years.

wile, who is conducting the examination, is a native of Picardy, and is 40 years old. He has been attached to the Tribunal of the Seine for about six years.

Following is the text of the letter from M. Aigoin to the Committee of Inquiry, relating to the check of 20,000 francs, alleged to have been received by M. Floquet:

"Yesterday a lying document, which has given birth to an abominable calumny, was laid belore you. I had already brought to you, when you for the first time did me the honor to listen to me, the complete account of the work done by me, and for which the 20,000 frances sent me by Baron de Reinach was the romuneration. I had a right to regard that question as settled, and now people dare to say that, on that ooxasion. I only lent my name, and that the person who really received the money was a politician whose high problity is beyond question. I oppose the most categorical contradiction to that allegation which nothing can justify. You, gentiemen of the committee, have seen the counterfoil of the check; you know my name alone appears on it. You are therefore in possession of a proof of the truth of my words, and I dely any one, whoever he may be, to produce a convincing document capable of contradicting ma."

M. Delahaye publishes this morning a letter, narrating how he received the commission to expose the Fanama scandal. A certain person came to him, he says, with a fac simile of the original list of 172 Senators and Deputies who had accepted Panama bribes. The list was shown to him, however, upon the condition that he should not reveal the cames, but merely take steps to compel the Chamber of Deputies itself to undertake the exposura. M. Delahaye says that the subsequent events amply confirmed all the statements of his informant. He adds that much more remains to he revealed.

M. Baihut is now virtually under arrest, being obliged to hold himself at the disposi-

to be revealed.

M. Baihut is now virtually under arrest, being obliged to hold himself at the disposition of M. Franqueville, the examining magistion of M. Franqueville, the examining magis-trate. M. Franqueville has declined a further request that he accept bail for Charles de Les-seps. Gen. Saussier has suspended all fur-loughs in the Paris garrison.

ORLEANISTS TO CONFER.

The Panama Crisis to Bring About a Famlly Gathering to Talk Over Plans.

Madrid, Jan. 6 .- The Count of Paris has gone to Seville with his son Ferdinand Francis, aged about 11 years, and the Count D'Haussonville, formerly manager of the Count's press bureau for spreading royalist opinions. The Count of Paris, it is expected. will be joined soon by the Countess and the rest of the family, and a gathering of the Oreanist Princes and their principal counsellors will take place at the San Telmo Palace Se ville, or possibly at San Lucar, to fix the line of conduct in view of the French general elecions. The Spanish Government is watching the Count and his adherents, and it is understood that Senor Sagasta will not allow any demonstration on Spanish territory, especially for the reason that the Madrid Government is about to renew negotiations with France for a treaty of commerce.

commission on Spanish territory, especially for the reason that the Madrid Government is about to renew negotiations with France for a treaty of commerce.

Paris, Jan. ti.—The Government exhibits very little anxiety in regard to the Royalist gathering in Spain. A leading supporter of M. Ribot is reported as saying: "There are three parties in France which want to take advantage of the Fanama scandals to overthrow the republic. I am persuaded that their efforts will come to naught. The Royalist party is utterly corrupt. Were it in power there would be just as much selling of votes and influence, with this difference, that any one trying to expose them would be sent as a white slavs with varrants and mendicants to work in the nickel nines of New Caledonia. I see no sign anywhere of a wish to rush back to any pretender."

LONDON, Jan. T.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Royalists are depairing of the Comte de Paris on account of his apathy in plotting in a hotel in Madrid instead of holdy entering France as an Emperior. The advanced members of the larty talk of asking him to abdicate in favor of the Duke of Urleans."

THE GREAT PANAMA PLUM.

A Lawsuit Brings to Light the Millions Tout Two Americans Made. San Francisco, Jan. 6. - A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Isaac Slaven, coast agent of H. B. Slaven of New York, of Panama canal dredging fame. The warrant charges Slaven with attempted bribery. It is alleged that in November, 1890, he promised to reward certain persons to procure false testimony in the suit of Charles Hanson against H. B. Slaven the American Contracting and Dredging Company of New York, Henry Staven came here in 1875, and with a capital of \$200 opened a drug store under the Baldwin Hotel with his brother. They ran heavily in debt and made very little money. In some way Henry became interested in Proster way Henry lecame interested in Prosper liuerne, a French inventor who was a classe-mate of the Leaning. Huerne had devised a diedger which would remove mud from the mouths of rivers at low cost. Slaven saw that this machine could be utilized in the Chagres liver, and formed a partnership with Huerne, who through his personal influence with De Leases, obtained the first contract awarded. The blavens are then said for have from out Huerne and a man named Lynch, and secured fitteen out of the twenty thousand shares of the company. Huerne and Lynch succe, but company. Huerne and Lynch succe, but company had such experience of \$500.000.

Fow enterprises have ever hald such enformable dividence, in three years the company poid to the stockholders over \$400 per share on an original investment of \$50. The sividence on an original investment of \$50. The sividence on their licitor shares produced for the blavens over \$1000.000, and they made over \$1,000,000 on contracts for building hospitals, offices, and turnishing supplies. These figures do not include hundreds of thousands made in constructing dredges and furnishing supplies. As President of the dredging company if B. Blaven received a salary of \$15,000.

a year and expenses. He also made vast sums buying up canal warrants and orders when the prospects of their payment were very tad, purchasing them at 50 per cent. discount. It is estimated that hefore the company ceased dividends the Slavens made over \$15,000,000. The present trouble was begun in March. 1892, by Charles Hanson, the lumber king. He wanted to force H. B. Slaven to deliver to him 2,000 shares of the dredging company stock, which Hanson claimed he had a right to buy under an option at \$70 a share, or in default of delivery to pay him \$1,270,000 as damages. Hanson has been worsted twice, but he has the case now before the State Superior Court. PARIS PLACARDS TORN DOWN

PARIS POLICE CLEAR A HALL.

Disorder at an Anti-Semitic Meeting Over Panama Canut Charges.

Panis, Jan. 6.-An anti-Semitic meeting was held at the Tivoli Vauxhall this evening under the supervision of the Libre Parole group.
The hall was packed. The principal speaker of the evening was the Marquis de Mores. He spoke of the Jews as the corrupters of French honesty and the haters of French honor. A tremendous uproar greeted these assertions. and about fifty men started forward to dispute with the Marquis. At the steps to the platform they met some thirty partisans of the

form they met some thirty partisans of the Libre Parole group, who showed fight. Police Commissary Varon announced that unless the disorder ceases he must dissolve the meeting, and a short full followed.

The Marquis de Moses went on with his ideas on socialism and strikes, and then returned to the subject of the Jaws, with the declaration that were it not for them and other capitalists like them the social question would be solved easily. The Jews, he said, had brought about the state of affairs which was culminating in the Panama scandal. They rejoiced in such ruin of French reputations.

About 300 persons rose, groaning and hissing, when the Marquis de Mores reached this climax. The rest of the audience cheered or shouled for order, so that the speaker might proceed. The Marquis, whose voice had given out, continued to try to talk. Soon the Libre Parole crowd made a rush for the principal disturbers, upsetting and smashing seats and trampling down all antagonists in their way. Commissary Varon then called in two bodies of policemen, each 100 strong, and cleared the hall.

Commissary varon then called in two bodies of policemen, each 100 strong, and cleared the hall.

London, Jan. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Past attended the meeting called by the Libra Parole at the Tivoli Vauxhall last night. He describes it thus:

"A lighted eigar was thrown from the gallery while the Marquis de Mores was speaking. It was mistaken for a bomb, and produced a partial panie. Then a determined effort was made to storm the platform, packed with reporters, whose position became exceedingly critical. Iron chairs and tables were thrown about.

"The Marquis de Mores and his little band of adherents were obliged to stand their ground, as there was no rear exit, and there was a terrible struggle. Many masty wounds were inflicted. De Mores and his party fought their way to the floor, where a pitched battle was fought by police and the factions of the audience. Many were removed unconscious from the hall, and numerous arrests were made. Serious developments were averted only by the moderation of the Nandard says that a cartridge five inches long and two inches in diameter, with a lighted fuse attached to it, was thrown into the audience at the anti-Semitic meeting.

The cartridge was carried out by a policeman, and the police are now trying to give the impression that the cartridge was only a cigar.

THE NEW HOME RULE BILL

Pive Points that Mr. Gladstone La Said to Have Decided Upon,

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The journal the Speaker discusses in its latest issue five points of the probable Irish Home Rule bill. It says that with regard to the land question the pill will reserve to Parliament for a certain time the sole right of legislation.

Regarding the question of the retention of Irish members at Westminster, it is not unlikely that the Government will meet the ques-tion by adopting Mr. Parnell's suggestion not to touch it until the question has been settled of the veto that might be placed upon the Lord

Appointed Judges will be retained by the Government for the fixed term of five years. which term will be also fixed for the complete transformation of the police into a civil body. It is hoped that England will deal liberally with the Irish and thus contribute to the Irish revenue, as Ireland will have no power to impose protective duties. The Speaker's article is believed to have been "inspired" by a member of the Government or by some one near to

VIOLENCE IN THE SAAR STRIKE,

One of the Miners Who Wenkened Benten to Death-Women Strikers Bitter.

Berlin, Jan. 7 .- A miner who tried to return to work near Neunkirchen yesterday afternoon was so maltreated by the striking miners that he died two hours later. Hundreds of miners in the Saar district are

anxious to resume work, but fear to do so, as they are threatened with death by the leaders of the strikers. Boxes of powder and petroleum, with lighted fuses attached, have been found in the houses of several strikers. Many bombs have been exploded to-day in the halls or under the steps of houses where those who have gone back lodge. Nobody has been killed, but a considerable amount of damage has been done, and grave apprehensions have been excited in the Saar district and in this city.

The miners at Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, have decided, at a mass meeting, to join the miners of the Saar district in their strike. The strikers now number 22,000. Among them are a large number of women, who are more determined to fight to the bitter end than are the men. they are threatened with death by the leaders

LOIE FULLER AND THE DIPLOMATS The Bancer Entertains Minister Coolidge's

Guests at His Residence. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The Telegraph's Paris correspondent says that Mr. Coolidge, the United States Minister, entertained a select company yesterday with a matine performance by Miss Loie Fuller. A theatre was improvised in the Loie Fuller. A theatre was improvised in the saion of his residence, the stage being hung with black drarery and the room being illuminated with multi-colored electric lights.

Miss Fuller, in closing the performance, appeared in a new costume made of the Stars and Stripes. Among the guests were Lord and Lady Dufferin of the British Embassy. Count and Countess von Munster of the German Embassy, and M. Tirard, the French Minister of Finance. The ladies were greatly interested and expressed themselves as delighted with the entertainment.

A Glass Eye Almost Caused a Riot in China. LONDON, Jap. 7 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that almost a riot was caused in Nankin recently by missionaries providing a Chinese boy with a glassere to take the place of one he had lost.

There was great excitement for a while among the fanatics of the place. An outbreek was checked by the timely intervention of officials. The arrival of the United States manof-war Monocacy assisted in maintaining peace.

Pieces Throun Through Windows, Walls,

ASBURY PARK, Jan. 6.-The speed regulator in the big flywheel of the engine of the power house of the Seashore Electric Railway Com pary broke loose yesterday and flew into party brace toose yestermy and new into pleces which were huried through the windows, walls, and roof of the building. The engine started running wild, but was stopped by Howard Chafter, the engineer. An examination showed that one of the boits holding the regulator to the flywheel had become so completely crystallized by the vibration of the wheel that it broke like a piece of chalk.

Utah Wants Buffalo Bill as a Model,

CHICAGO, Jan. G.-If there be time to finish work before the World's Fair opens the Territory of 1 tah will place on exhibition a silver statue of heroic size. The figure is to be eight feet high and if undertaken the model will be Euflale hill, as representing the typical American. The sculptor will probably be from New York, and the casting will be done in that city.

A Good Policy. If you have something really better than

anybody clse, spare no expense in letting the public know it; that is what the "Admiral" Cigarette people are doing.-Adu

BIG FIRE ON CONEY ISLAND.

IT CLIMBS TO THE TOP OF THE TALL OBSERVATORY.

Several Buildings Swept Away, but the Athletle Club Building was Saved-The Big Elephant Stands Out in Bold Relief. The West End Hotel at Coney Island. Burkhart's saloon, Chambers's drug store. William Eberhart's barber shop, the Rathskeller saloon. Gallagher's photograph gallery, the big observatory. Barmour's bathing pavilion, and half a dozen tupenny buildings in the West End of Coney Island were burned last night, The big elephant stood between the fire and Staten Island, and from every high point in New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, and New Jersey it was the one object visible, and mes sages poured into the newspaper offices that the elephant stands out in bold relief." of them conveyed any information about a fire

The fire started about half-past 5 o'clock in room in the rear of Dr. Chambers's drug tore, which was the first building east of the corner of Eighth street, in Surf avenue. The Post Office is in the front of the drug store, and the clerk and letter carrier. Charles Goldstone, were in the store. Katle, the Doctor's bired girl, was in the kitchen in the end of the building. Dr. Chambers and his wife were out calling. The fire was discovered by Robert Burkhart, who saw it through a rear window of his father's store, which is at the corner. He says it was burning around a stovepipe

which ran through the middle room in the

building in which the drug store is located.

He yelled to his father and Dr. Ward, who

were in the saloon, and then put out down the street to the fire alarm station. Dr. Ward and the elder Burkhart rushed into the drug store and shouted to the clerk and the letter carrier that the place was burn ing. They grabbed the mails and a showense and got out into the street with them. Be-fore they could get back the flames had communicated to the store, and in a mo

ment they were coming out of the windows, the side of the building, and the roof. The building was frame, one story high in front building was frame, one story high in front building was frame, one story high in front here west. Mr. Eberhart was shaving a customer. He and the customer just had time to get out of the place when the flames wrapped themselves about it and it was gone.

The wind was thousing from the west almost a barber, show the sea good, right from the land of the state of the state of the state of the land of the state of the land of the state of the sta

began carrying people away, and the lun was all over.

From what young Burkhart says he saw, it is thought the fire was started from an over-heated stovenine. But the girl Katie says: "I heard something bust." meaning an explosion. It was hard to got at naything like an accurate estimate of the losses last night. John Y. McKane, who owned the hotel and several of the buildings, said his loss was \$150,400. He estimated the other losses to be: To the observatory, \$10,000; Burkhart, \$2,000; Barmour. \$50,000; others. \$10,000. These are probably overestimates.

SAW FLOUR, THOUGHT OF A BAKER. Welobolitz's a Priore Method of Beasoning

Established His Sanity. On Thursday night Charles Weibolitz of 433 West Fifty-fourth street was awakened by his wife Kate leaving the room. In about an hour she returned, and Weibolitz noticed that her dress was covered with what appeared to be snow. To his surprise, however, the warmth of the room did not seem to affect the snow flakes. Welbolitz jumped up and discovered that the snow was not snow, but flour. Then he remembered that Mrs. Weibolitz had manifested an admiration for one John Seigel. a beker of 4:55 West Fifty-first street. Bakers are generally covered with flour, and a horrible suspicion took possession of Weibolitz's mint. He accused his wife of going out to meet Seigel, and she confessed that she had granted the baker an interview in the hall.

Mrs. Weibolitz and Seigel had evidently consulted together in the morning, for yesterday afternoon the suspicious husbaffd was arrested on a charge of being insane. He was brought to the Yorkville Police Court. Mrs. Weibolitz said that her husband had lost his mind and could not tell snow from flour. The prisoner told his story, wheroupen Justice Taintor promptly decided that Weibolitz was in full possession of his senses and told him to go home. that the snow was not snow, but flour. Then

Laura Jean Libbey.

Read Laura Jean Libbey's great stories in book form. See catalogue on another page of this paper.—Ada,

RESULT OF RECENT RAIDS.

by a high ecclesiastic in Rome, which was re-The Discovery of Gambling and Opium Beas in Their Precincts Caused Some of the Changes Sergeants and Patrolmen and celved in this city yesterday, confirming the previously reported regret of the Pope at certain of the results of Archbishop Satolli's mission to the United States:

"Recent events in your grand country have opened the eyes of the Vatican, and, I can asure you, deeply pained the Holy Father. The failure of Mgr. Satolli to make peace in the American Church is a great blow to the authorities.

"There are wheels within wheels and plots underlying plots, but truth will out. "The Cardinal Secretary of State, the Pre-

underlying plots, but truth will out.

"The Cardinal Secretary of State, the Prefect of the Propaganda, and even the Ponewore led to believe that the American hierarchy hungered for an apostolic delegate. They were cruelly deceived.

"No blame attaches to Mgr. Satolli, He did the best be could. As to the school question, there was some awful mistake, and it is thought that the learned Archbishop was misted. All I can tell you is that the Holy See will uphold the Baltimore Councils.

Washington, Jan. (i.—The general interest manifested in Mgr. Satolli's mission to the United States was manifested by the receipt of telegrams from almost every part of the country in regard to the statement that the powers of the legate had recently been extended. It is asserted authoritatively on light that this assumption was to some extent erronsous. The Ablegate's powers remain as hereofore, unabridged in the slightest particular, but his recent advices from Itonic impose upon him some new duties, which absolutely preclude the idea of his recall as predicted in cable messages from Italy.

MONTERAL Jan. R.—Mgr. Emard Bishop of Valleyfield, has gone to liome to take part in the approaching Panal jubilee.

While in Rome, Mgr. Emard will, it is said, appear before the Propaganda to plead the cause of Mgr. Moreau in his dispute with the rarishioners of St. Hyacinthe.

The Roman Catholic Church authorities deny the story that Mgr. Satoli is to be called in to settle the Canadian ecclesiastical disputes.

TO SHAKE THE HAND OF DR. M'GLYNN. Protestant Ministers Invited to the House of Dr. I. K. Funk.

Dr. McGlynn has accepted an invitation to meet a number of Protestant ministers at the house of Dr. I. K. Funk, the well-known Prohibition leader, 195 Washington Park, next Tuesday evening. This is Dr. Funk's note of invitation:

"DEAR SIR: The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn will spend the evening with meet my residence on Tuesday, Jan. 10. I shall invite a number of Protestant clergymen and a few representative Protestant laymen to call and shake hands with Dr. McGlynn, in recognition of his noble stand for the American public school system, and for the liberal Christian sentiment that tends to a recognition of the brotherhood of all who believe in Christ, whether they be Protestant or Catholic. However open to criticism in certain directions Dr. McGlynn may be in the judgment of some, as Protestants, it seems to me we own him something—much—for his splendid exhibition of courage; his challed to his conscientious convictions; his noble stand for the American public school -for his splendid exhibition of courage; his idelity to his conscientious convictions; his vindication of the right of the American Catholic to discharge his duries of cliteenship without foreign interference, and his aggressive belief in the patriotic sentiment. America for Americans. He is doing much to break down the barriers that divide Christians, surely his manly spirit, his battle, and his work deserve at least a hand-shake' from Profestants."

Dr. Funk said yesterday: "There is no significance in this reception with regard to Dr. [IcGilynn's views on the single tax question of

nificance in this reception with regard to 17. McGlynn's views on the single tax question or his recent restoration. It is merely to give Protestant cleraymen an opportunity to meet and shake hands with him."

\$750,000 FOR A BROADWAY CORNER. John D. Crimmins the Purchaser-Is This the Traction Co. in Lenox Avenue!

John D. Crimmins, representing a syndicate of capitalists, has completed the purchase of a large Broadway corner, near Bleecker street. Mr. Crimmins paid \$750,000 for the property. and it is understood that he will proceed im mediately to improve the plot, which is at present covered by a number of antiquated store buildings. It is said that the corner purchased by Mr. Crimmins and his associates was the northwest corner of Broadway and Fourth street, but it has been impossible to confirm this rumor. The gentlemen associ-ated with Mr. Crimmins in this purchase are also said to be connected with the owners of the Broadway Railroad.

also said to be connected with the owners of the Broadway Railroad.

Persons who are believed to be acting for the Metropolitan Traction Company have also made an important purchase. It is of the plot of ground, 200x200, containing sixteen lots, on the west side of Lenox avenue, between 116th and 117th streets, for which \$200,000 was paid to the owner, John B. Smith, a real estate man. Mr. Smith declines to say who the purchasers are. It is said that the trac-tion company will build on this plot a power house for the proposed Lenox avenue cable road, in case the opposition to that road is overcome.

THE DUKE INHALED CHLOROFORM. English Gossip About the Circumstances of Mariborough's Death.

Banker Henry Clews received a letter from friend in England yesterday concerning the death of the Duke of Marlborough. writer said that the Duke's death was directly attributable to a circumstance that occurred on the previous night. The Duchess had for sometime been suffering severely from neuraigie pains in the head, and was using a liniment containing a great deal of chloroform. Two maids had been attending her all day

Two maids had been attending her all day and were worn out, so that when the pains became easier the Duchess dismissed them and told them to go forest.

Later the pains became very acute again, and the Duchess called upon the Duck for assistance. He rubbed her head with the liniment for some time, and in doing so inhaled the chloroferm. It made him sick and as soon as the Duchess felt a little easier he retired to his room. In the morning he was found dead.

found dead.

The writer says it is generally believed in English society that the Duke's heart disease was aggravated by the chloroform, and that his death was thereby hastened. Whether it is generally believed in medical circles the writer does not say.

FIRE FIGHTING ON THE RIVER.

A Cotton Barge Drifts Down with a Fireboat and Tugs for Company. The cotton on the barge Tivell, belonging to

the Vanderbilt Transportation Company, and lying at Pier E of the New York Central Railroad at the foot of West Sixty-fifth street, got afire about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Tiveli had aboard 400 bales, to be shipped to Liverpool on the Taurie, lying at Pier 38, North River. Capt. John Leach of the Tivoli, with his wile and haby, were at supper, and had to run for it. They get ashore all right. Propeller 18, belonging to the company, dragged the barge into the stream, where four more of the company's tugs joined her. Several fire companies and the Zophar Mills were summoned, and soon had the cotton merely smouldering. The barge was towed up to Sixty-eighth street and was then allowed to drift down stream with the tide, the fireboat keeping her company. They arrived off the foot of Twenty-third street at 8:15 and another alarm was turned in, which brought the fire boat New Yorker to aid the Mills. The New Yorker's steering gear gave out, and she, with the partially consumed barge was made fast to the pier at the foot of Twenty-second street. The police estimate the damage at about \$25,000, which is about \$10,000 less than the figures of one of the company's representatives. Liverpool on the Tauric, lying at Pier 38,

Falls Dead in a Rallroad Station.

John H. Stevens, aged 64. an employee of the Phoenix Insurance Company of this city. ploughed through a half mile of snow drifts resterday morning to reach the Morris and Essex station at Summit, where he lived with his family. He purchased a newspaper from
Newsdealer Muldowney. As Mr. Stevens
turned away he resided and fell upon the platform dead. He apparently was in good health
and spirits when he arose from the breakfast
table and seemed pleased to see the snow. He
started from home a little earlier than usual
and arrived at the station panting with the
exertion of tramping through a foot or more
of snow. It was decided that apoplexy caused
his death. his family. He purchased a newspaper from

ANOTHER POLICE SHAKE-UP

FIVE CAPTAINS TRANSFERRED AS

Ward Detectives Also Changed Around

The Police Board transferred five Police Cantains at yesterday's meeting on motion of President Martin, who said that the changes were for the good of the department. Capt. John J. Delaney of the Madison street station was sent to the City Hall squad; Capt. John T. Stephenson of Church street, to Madison street; Capt. John J. Donohue of City Hall, to Church street; Capt. Josiah A. Westervelt, from West Thirty-seventh street to the Central Office, and Capt. James K. Price from the Central Office to West Thirty-seventh street. The occasion for the transfers is said to be the raids on the onium joint in Capt. Wester

velt's precinct and on the gambling houses in

Capt. Stephenson's precinct by Inspector Mc aughlin's men on Thursday night. Sergeant Charles Sheldon of the East Thirty street station was ordered to exchange with Sergeant William O. Webb of the Kingsbridge station. There was also a shake-up among the ward detectives. The following policemen who had been detailed to detective duty were transferred: John H. Lyons, from Church street to Charles street; William Colby, from Church street to West 100th street; Bernard Meeban, from East Fifth street to East Eighty-eighth street; Edward Meyer, from East Fifth street to East Sixty-sevently street: Thomas Beasley, from West Thirtyseventh street to Church street; William F Delanes, from West Thirty-seventh street to Leonard street. Other transfers made are Roundsman John

Finley, from West Sixty-eighth street to the Broadway squad, and the following patrolmen: George J. Lawlor, from Mulberry street to West 125th street; Owen Canavan, from East Fifty-first street to Grand Central Station: George E. Halloway, from Leonard street to Charles street; John C. Ammon, from East Fifth street to Sanitary squad: Warren Maxon, from Mulberry street to West Thirtyseventh street: Michael Bradley, from West Thirtieth street to Leonard street; Charles Williamson, from Tremont to Kingsbridge: Frederick R. Fielding, from Kingsbridge to Tremont: Dennis McCarthy, from East Fifth street to Sanitary squad: Michael Carey, from Leonard street to Mulberry street as ward de tective. At the request of the Health Board, Policemen James Wiehle and Andrew Wieser

Leonard street to Mulberry street as ward detective. At the request of the Health Board, Policemen James Wiehle and Andrew Wieser were relieved from duty in the Sanitary squad because of inefficiency. Wiehle was sent to the Union Market station.

Policeman Thomas F. Farier of the East Sixty-seventh street station was dismissed from the force on a charge of intoxication, and Policeman Dennis Harrington of the kingsbridge station resigned with four charges pending against him. The following policemen were retired and placed on the pension list: Michael Tully of the West 100th street station, Nicholas A. Ryckman of the Leonard street station, George W. Smith of the East Twenty-second street station. Bernard Myers of the Prince street station.

The raids referred to were all made on Thursday, when Inspector McLaughlin's men bounced upon three flourishing gambling houses and an elegantly appointed opium den. The descent upon the gambling places, which were all situated down town, was made in the afternoon, and a few hours afterward the detectives massed at Seventh avonue and Thirty-sixth street and swooped down upon the opium joint. All the raids were moderately successful.

The crusade against crime began at 5 o'clock, when three squads of five detectives and 12 Park place. Four gamblers, 75.00 in cash, and three very complete and expensive gambling layouts were netted. The police say that the places were so situated that it was impossible to guard the rear exits, and that consequently most of the immates escaped. Detective Hanley superintended the raid on 12 Park place. Four gamblers, 75.00 in cash, and three very complete and expensive gambling layouts were netted. The police say that the place, of which Iohn Kano is the request of the strength. Confused sounds and subdued shouts could be heard inside. Then all became quiet. Then an are was procured and the strongly constructed door was broken open. Evidences of the hasty flight of the gamblers were found in plenty. Coats and hats had been left behind, chairs and

At 8 Dey street the detectives found the doors open, and two men inside. They were Frank Hague, who is said to run the place, and Charles Johnson, his dealer. Both men were arrested, and two fare layouts and 600 chins were seized. The four prisoners and the seized goods were taken to Police Headquar-ters.

selzed goods were taken to Police Headquarters.

Several hours later Detective Sergeants McCosky and Arinstrong, in charge of about a dozen men, went up town by various routes and met at Seventh avenue and Thirty-sixth street. Just after 11 'o'clock they swooped down on the live-story brick house at 244 West Thirty-sixth street. A colored woman opened the doer, and the detectives rushed by her into the house. They found the parlor handsomely fitted up in Oriental style. Disposed about the room were twelve conches, covered with cosily Turkish rugs, on each of which lay a tray bearing a complete optum smoking myout. Eleven men and three women occupied the couches. Samuel Goldstein, the alleged proprietor of the place, and Goldle Smith, who passes as his wife, were among the prisoners, all of whom seemed to be unconcerned by their arrest.

Up stairs the house was fitted with private rooms in which three men were found. A quantity of opium prepared for use was also found in a back room. The basement of the house was used as a restaurant, and the negro woman who opened the door was the cook. She was left in charge of the house. The other inmates, together with thirty-six pipes and layouts, were taken to Police Headquarters.

All the prisoners captured in the four raids were arraigned before Justice McMahon in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning. The four gamblers were each held in \$10.00 haif for examination on Thursday. They furnished the necessary bonds. The seventeen opium smokers were held in \$300 haif each for trial in the Special Sessions. George Reilly, who said he was a painter, living at 122 West Sixteenth street, and had gone to the house to collect a debt, was discharged. Several hours later Detective Sergeants Mc-

Appointments to City Office.

Commissioner of Public Works Daly yesterday appointed John L. Florence of the Thir tieth Assembly district to be Superintendent of Streets and Roads at \$2,750 a year, in plac of Streets and Roads at \$2.750 a year, in place of John J. Ryan, appointed deputy Street-leaning Commissioner. Florence was formerly general foreman in the bureau.

Cornelius J. Flynn, the former Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen, was yesterday appointed a cierk by Chief Clerk Michael F. Blake, at a salary of \$1.201. He resides in the Twentieth Assembly district.

Cutting Out New York Painters, A complaint was made by Delegate Metzger

of the German-American painters, at the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday, that men belonging to the painters' union in Staten Island were cutting out the New York painters. A number of them were at work in this city, he said, for less wages than thors of the New York unions. A committee was appointed to investigate the grievance.

To Inspect Our Slums for Congress, H. W. Spofford of the Bureau of Labor in

Washington is in this city, and will make a tour of the slums in conformity with the resolution adopted by Congress for an inquiry. The Police Commissioners resterday authorized Superintendent Byrnes to detail a policeman to accompany Mr. Spofford. "George Goulet Ay Brut, 1884."

Har no superior among the Champagnes shipped from

BUT FOUR NEW CASES OF TYPHUS. Three Patients from Bayard Street Die o North Brother Island,

Four cases of typhus and three deaths from the fever was yesterday's record, making the totals to date 105 cases and 17 deaths. The authorities at the Bureau of Contagious

Diseases said yesterday that there was warrant for the hope that the outbreak was under control, while there is, of course, danger o outbreaks at new points. No new cases were reported from 34 Bayard street.

The cases reported yesterday were: Cole, Thomas P., 39, taken from 9 Mulberry street, Coughlan, Edward, 35; taken from 39 Sowery, Meshan, Thomas, 32; taken from 37 Sowery, Malone, Thomas, 40; taken from 208 First avenue.

The deaths reported from North Brother Island were:
Farron Michael, 33; removed from 34 Bayard street on Dec, 31,
Hauck, August, 50; removed from 16 Sixth avenue en Jan, 2; had been at 34 Bayard street.
Weimar, Hubert, 64, removed from 34 Bayard street on Jan, 3;

Weimar, Rubert, 94, removed from 34 Bayard street on Jan. 3.

The case of Thomas Malone, who was taken from 208 First avenue late last night, is the first found in that house.

Thomas P. Cole, who was reported from 9 Mulberry street, walked into Police Headquarters yeaserday afternoon at 2 o'clock and inquired of Chief Clerk Golderman where a man sick with the fever should go for aid. He was hurriedly piloted across the street to the Burcau of Contagious Diseases, where he was examined, in the basement, pronounced to be a typhus case, and sent to the Island. The hasement was fumigated. H. Merle went to the Chambers Street Hospital from the same address. 9 Mulberry street, a week ago, and was found to be a typhus case. This house is closed and locked until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Then lodgers are admitted, and they have their choice of a ten-cent cot or a sevencent hammock.

noon. Then lodgers are admitted, and they have their choice of a ten-cent cot of a seven-cent hammock.

Edward Coughlan, reported from 30 Bowery, has recently roomed at 9 Chatham square under the name of O'Brien.

The case of the ten-year-old schoolgirl. Julia Friedman, reported from 60 Division street on Thursday evening, excites some anxiety. She was reported to the police as a suspect by the doctor called in by her parents. The health officer who investigated found her eating supper with the seven other members of her family in a four-story tenement having two families on each floor. She had not been to school since Dec. 23.

Patrick Larkin, 35 years old, a printer, who gave his address first as 01 Henry street and later as 10 Fell street, is in the isolated tent at Bellevue Hospital as a suspect.

Robert Smith, who lived in Mrs. Gunther's boarding house at 14 First street, walked into Bellevue Hospital yesterday sufforing from small-pox. He was sent to the Reception Hospital. The Health authorities will inspect the boarding house. The house was rigidly quarantined a few months ago, when a case of cholers was found there.

SWEPT BY AN ICE GORGE.

Great Damage Done by the Breaking of Two-mile Block at Cincinnati,

CINCINNATI. Jan. G.-Heavy ice has been floating and forming in the Ohio River for two or three days. No gorge was formed until 9 o'clock this morning.

There are five bridges across the Ohio here. The first one and furthest up stream is the Louisville and Nashville Railway bridge, Near it is the Cincinnati and Newport cantilever bridge, close to the mouth of the Licking. Next comes the suspension bridge. After it is the great Chesaneake and Ohio Bailway bridge. Last is the Cincinnati Southern Railway bridge, close to the mouth of Mill Creek and above it.

way bridge, close to the mouth of Mill Creek and above it.

All of these bridges have piers in the river. Those of the suspension bridge are 1,000 feet apart. The channel piers of the other four bridges range from 450 to nearly 000 feet apart. The stage of the water here is 15 feet. The ice goized this morning between the Louisville and Nashville and the Cincinnati Southern bridges, a distance of two miles.

Floating ice came down and joined the gorge. In this immense frozen raft were locked all the coal fleets, nine packets, and several towboats. The harbor boats Comet. Honwood, and Alice Barr tried all day to break the gorge, but without result.

At half past 4 o'clock this immense hody of ice began to move in a selld mass. The packets and towboats, to all appearance, escaped with little or no injury, but every coal fleet suffered. The destruction is estimated at \$100.000.

The danger is not yet over. At 90 clock tonight the gorge stopped at North Bend, thirteen miles below here. At the same time a gorge formed just above Lawrenceburg, Ind., twenty-three miles down the river. Between these two gorges the water is clear.

In the front of the upper gorge are locked a number of coal boats and barges. Behind them is three miles of ice. The river above is onen, but ice is floating heavy. If another gorge forms here to-night greater damage will be done. Feople are expecting a rise in

l'eople are expecting a rise in TUMBLE IN BEER IN ST. LOUIS.

Four Glasses for Five Cents, and a Local War May Make It Cheaper. St. Louis, Jan. C.-Every time a man threw nickel on a St. Louis bar to-day he got four beers. The saloon keepers said they would meet the liberality of the brewers in the matter of "war prices" and go them a little better. The breweries made no further reduction in prices to-day, but a big cut is looked for to

prices to-day, but a big cut is looked for tomorrow. Then there is no telling how much
beer a nickel will huy.

The new brewerjes want more business, and
the English brewery syndicate wants to stop
them. Syndicate shares to-day were weaker
than yesterday. No one would bid above 57.
Tony Stenver of the anti-syndicate forces said,
in explaining the ability of his side to fight
the syndicate to a finish:

"Mr. Wainwright says his English syndicate
has \$1.000.000 to spend in this fight. They
make \$00,000 harrels of beer a year. If we cut
to \$2 a barrel, they lose \$1.000.000 at that
price. My browery turns out 50.000 barrels.
We lose \$100.000, Koehler loses \$150.000, and
so on down the list. We do not have dividends
to declare nor British stockholders to pacify.
Besides paying salaries and other sums to
men to stay out of business, we all have plenty
of reserve and can afford to cut down \$2 more
a barrel if that is the way they look at it."

There Was No Trouble at Bakersville.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-The circumstantial story of the Bakersville lynching and riot transmitted from Johnson City, Tenn., was signed by J. W. Hyams. Telegrams were sent signed by J. W. Hyams. Telegrams were sent both to the author of the original despatch and to adjacent points in the South to secure a verification. Mr. Hyams responded to inquiries by furnishing names and other details which seemed to confirm the story, but replied to requests for further authentication by saying that the roads to Bakersville were blocked and impassable. Other means were resorted to to ascertain the actual facts, and this morning the following message was received from Johnson City:

"J. W. Hyams came here about a week ago from Cranberry, N. C. Was formerly resident of Bakersville, N. C. Is now working here as assistant city editor Baily Comet. Unable to say where he obtained his bloody story. Can now assure you it is untrue."

Mr. Wallace Gets His Divorce.

The suit of Stove Dealer John B. Wallace against Mary Wallace for absolute divorce waried before a jury in the City Court in Brooktried before a jury in the City Court in Brook-lyn yesterday. Margaret J. Thomas, who acted as a detective for the plaintiff, related how she made the acquaintance of Mrs. Wai-lace by pretending to be a fortune teller and elicited some secrets about her tender rela-tions with a young man named "Fred." while she and her sister occupied a flat in Gates aronus. Mrs. Wallace did not appear to de-fend the suit, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff.

Would Abolish All State Quarantines,

Oscar S. Straus, Ambrose Snow, E. H. Cole. F. S. A. de Lima, and Jeremish Fitzpatrick, a F. S. A. de Lima, and Jeremish Fitzpatrick, a committee appointed by the "Board of Trade and Transportation" to consider the subject, submitted yesterday a report in favor of a national quarantine system. The report was adopted after some discussion. Orlando B. Potter spoke against it. It states the usual arguments in favor of the scheme, and recommends the total abolition of quarantines under State or local control, at ports of entry or between the States, to avoid clash of authority.

Mr. Blaine's Condition.

Washington. Jan. 6.-Dr. Johnston made his last visit to Mr. Blaine at 6 P. M. He found Mr. Blaine about the same as he had been throughout the day. A call at Mr. Blaine's retidence at 10 elock brought forth the state-ment that Mr. Blaine was a little better.

Ripans Tabules move the bowels. Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic .- Aus.

COLLISION ON CENTRAL'S Y.

MISTAKEN SIGNALS, A DEAD FIRE-

MAN, AND A LONG BLOCKADE. A Light Engine in the Way of An In-bound

Croton Local, Just Above Mott Haven Station-Passengers In-bound on Three Railroads Have to Take the Street Cars. The Croton local on the Hudson River Bailroad, due at the Grand Central at 0:12 last night, ran into light engine 073 of the same road, up bound, at 0:04 o'clock last night at the fork of the Y above Mott Haven station, where the New York Central and the New Haven tracks part. Fireman John Baldwin of No.

973 was killed and the down track was blocked for three hours. The first report of the accident had it that there were several lives lost and many passengers injured, and all the available ambulances raced through the snow to the scene.

There were six in all, from the Harlem, the Fordham, and the Manhattan hospitals, The Presbyterian Hospital was also called upon. but betore its ambulances had started the po-lice countermanded the order for them. The Manhattan ambulances got there first and went back empty.

This is how Fireman Baldwin lost his lire No. 973, which is a ponderous flyer, had delivered the Chicago express at the Grand Con. tral Station and was going up to the round house at 151st street to be laid up for the night. Engineer Edward Hailock was at the throttle. The Croton local, made up of five cars, in which there were about 100 passengers, was

coming in.

The course of No. 973 in making the rounds house was across the track of the Croton local. which curves in here on the west arm of the Y. There was a misunderstanding of signals, it is supposed, on the part of either the engineer of the local, Alvah Stevenson, or the engineer of No. 073.

The officials of the road may find out that

The officials of the road may find out that to-day. No. 973 did not get into the round house. She was going up tender first.

The pilot of the Croton local's engine, No. 1.012, struck the tender just as it was crossing the local's way and tossed it over as a mad bull might upset a wagen.

Fireman Buldwin was standing on the tender, and he tell and was crushed to instant death under its weight.

No. 973 was undamaged. Engineer Hailock, who had jumped, returned to her and backed her away from her tender.

The Croton local was going slow, and suffered no damage except the breaking of her pilot.

The passengers were all undurt, although shaken up. It was more than two hours perfore the overturned and broken tender, which lay across the southfound track, was pulled out of the way.

Fireman Buldwin was 23 years old, was married, and lived in Morrisanis.

The track was cleared very quickly for outhous trains.

Since the way.

Fireman Baldwin was 25 years old, was married, and lived in Morrisania.

The track was cleared very quickly for outbound track, and the fast mail on the New York Central, due to leave at 9 o'clock, started at 9.5 Succeeding trains were a liftle late until 10:30, when they caught up with the schedule.

But on the in-bound track the blockade was total up to midnight. Not one of the three roads that use the track limit got a train through at that hour. Among the stalled New York Central trains were the New York express, due in at 8:50; the Albany express, due at 10:31.

On the Empire State express, due at 10:31.

On the New Haven road were stalled the Boston express due at 11 and of course all the local trains of all three roads. Many passengers on these trains left them and came down town by the street surface lines and the clevated.

Wreck Near Poughkeepsle.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 6 .- At 2:35 this morning an extra freight train ran into another on the Germantown switch on the Hudson River Raifroad. Four loaded freight cars were de-railed, two demolished, and the cab was wrecked. Fireman Murphy had his leg bro-ken at the ankle, and he was cut and brulsed. All south-bound passengers trains were de-layed several hours, and the fast mail south was four hours behind time.

New Trick of Green Goods Men.

OTTAWA. Jan. 6.-The "green goods" men no longer send their victims here boxes of sawdust or old paper, but Confederate money. One confiding Canadian recently invested \$500 in a green goods venture and was delighted at the bulk of the package he received, lie was much disgusted when he discovered that he had only a batch of curiosities.

osities.

The Weather. The storm which came from the lake regions has passed off the middle Atlantic coast. The centre was over this city at 5 A. M. yesterday, traveling very rapidly. The storm increased in force on reacting the coast, it is directly in the way of ocean traffic and tween here and Europe. The winds biew high from the northeast all the night, but changed to northwest after the centre passed. The velocity ranged between twenty-four and sixty miles an hour. The snow ended before noon in all the Atlantic States. The snowfall was eleven inches in this city. I' should be colder this morning. A second storm is forming in the North-west, and is causing a rapid rise in temperature, with rain and snow. The temperature at Heleus, Ment.,

was 42", the same as at Tamps, Fin., and 32" higher thon at Atlanta. the snow ended at 9:55 A. M. in this city. Maximum velocity of the wind, 3st miles; average humbilty. 78 per cent.; highest, id per cent.; highest official temperature, 27%; lowest, 199.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sex building recorded the temperature yeaterday as follows:
 5 A. M.
 2892.
 1882.
 219
 210
 3 (30 P. M.)
 318

 6 A. M.
 239
 210
 3 (30 P. M.)
 312

 6 A. M.
 239
 100
 0 P. M.
 522

 9 A. M.
 502
 107
 0 P. M.
 312

 12 M.
 220
 212 Mionight
 35
 Average on Jan. 6, 1862

For New England and endern New Pink, just Saturday rain or most Sanday; westerly winds, becoming enriquie, For the District of Columbia eastern Penner wants, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Saturday; increasing cloudiness saturday night; sain or snow Sunday; warmer; winds shirting to south easterly.

For western New York, snow; warmer; wes sity. shifting to easterly, winds. The storm central on Thursday evening off the Virginia coast has moved northeastward, with a marked increase in strength, and was centra, has evening south of Nova Scotia. The passage of this storm was attended by northeasterly, backing to northwesterly, gales along the middle Atlantic and New England coast, and heavy snow in southeastern New York, east-ern Pennsylvania, and New Jerrey. The storm central on Thursday evening in the Baszatchewan Valley has moved southeastward over the middle Rissouri Valley, attended by snow or rain in the north-central districts. The area of high barometer hes advanced from the Missouri Valley to the south Alantic States, attended by a fall of 20° in temperature in the south Atlantic States and mortheastern Floridia. An area of high bar-ometer has moved northward over the middle and northern plateau region. Warmer weather, with rain or snow, is indicated for the middle and upper Missia, sippl, the Unio and I ower hissouri valleys and lake re-gions. In the Atlantic coast States the temperature

will rise during Saturday, with increasing cloudings and rain or show on Saturday night. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Aplan has been formed to organize a State Naval Reserve in Illinois.

Adjt.-tien. Porter yesterday appointed James Loftus of Watertown clerk of the Bureau of Nil fary Relics at the Capitol.

The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of filter A. Pierce of Minneauta to be United States Minister Resident and Consul-General to Fortugal. The trial of Hugh Benpsey, Birticel Master Westsman of the Knights of Labor, for complicity in the poissoning of the non-unionists at Homestead, hus been set for next Monday.

At the request of the Reform Clab of New York city Gov. Flower yesterday appointed a hearing of the Constitutional Convention built to be held in the Execu-tive Chamber this moroton at 11 o'clock.

constitutional Convention bill to be held in the Executive Chamber this morning at 11 o clock.

The faculty of the Vale Law School has selected the Hon. Thomas M. Wailer, ex-Governor of Connectional and ex-Minister to England under Mr. Cleveland's administration, as the commencement speaker next June.

The second section of the Southern fast mail, due in Wilmington Del., at 8:01 A. M. yesterday, was wreched at Landith station owing to snow drafting on the fract. Much damage was done, but no one was ministed. Traffic was delayed several hours.

Practically a should be short and the fact. Practically a successful and the station of the City National Bank of Louisville announces that William Pops, the defaulting talker of the bank and the captured in Starts, Fig. Pope absconded nearly the captured in Starts, Fig. Pope absconded nearly that captured in Starts, with him about \$70,000 of the hank a monter.

A fire on Thursday night destroyed the Tates block in North Salina street, byracuse, and damaged the Hewisti block in the south. Humberts such and the Bennet block on the south. Humberts such a feet for the Yates block, were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$05,000.